

Scheidemann Insists Berlin Reject 'Murderers' Treaty; Allies Invite Hungarian Reds to Paris Conference

Son Violated Gould Trust, Says Lawyer

George Returned Commission of \$600,000 on Western Union 8 Years Later, Seabury Insists

First Accounting Made in 23 Years

Frank and Anna Oppose, Edwin With Him, Howard and Helen Neutral

George J. Gould, eldest son of Jay Gould, was denounced yesterday in the Supreme Court as one who has grossly violated the trust his father placed in him in naming him a trustee of his estate. Twenty-three attorneys appeared before Justice Whitaker, representing various interests on the application of Frank J. Gould to have his brother George ousted as trustee.

Former Justice Samuel Seabury, for Frank, strongly intimated that larceny had been committed in the handling of the trust funds set aside by Jay Gould, while Lorenzo Semple, appearing for Anna, Duchesse de Talleyrand, a sister, who is supporting Frank in his application, had this to say: "The will of Jay Gould gave the trustees great freedom of action, but it did not give George Gould the right to steal."

Mrs. Shepard's Position
Also, it developed in the proceeding that Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard, heretofore mentioned as supporting her brother and co-trustee, George, really has not declared herself that way. She has been quoted as saying in an affidavit that the statements of Frank Gould were "inaccurate and distinctly misleading."

Judge Seabury in court yesterday called attention to the ambiguity of the wording of Mrs. Shepard's affidavit and Robert W. DeForest, attorney for Mrs. Shepard, made the startling announcement that this passage referred to the statements of her brother George, who, it was believed, she was supporting. It applied, however, he said, only to such statements made by George as he had to do with her alleged active interest in the management of the estate and her knowledge of George's acts.

Edwin His Only Support
Beyond that, Mrs. Shepard does not yet figure in the proceeding. The present family alignment now gives George Gould only the active support of his brother and co-trustee, Edwin. Howard, it was learned, has waived all notice of the action and does not appear. Mrs. Shepard is neutral, with Frank and the Duchesse de Talleyrand acting in concert.

Two separate motions were before the court yesterday. One was by counsel for Frank Gould to remove George J. Gould as executor, the other by George Gould to expunge, as "scandalous and impertinent," certain of the charges against him. Justice Whitaker decided he would accept briefs on the motion of George Gould and would hear argument on the original motion, that of Frank Gould. The accounting offered by George Gould, which brought forth this sensational public fight among the children of Jay Gould, was said to be the first that has been filed in twenty-three years.

Only One Could Present
The only member of the family present was Kingdon Gould, son of George Gould, who did not remain throughout the proceedings. An amusing incident occurred at the outset of the hearing. Judge Seabury questioned the standing in court of John B. Stanchfield, on which Justice Whitaker also asked to be enlightened. Mr. Stanchfield admitted that he did not appear for George Gould, but represented the interests of Lady Decies, Miss Marjorie Gould, Jay Gould and Kingdon Gould, children of George Gould, who are remainder men of the trust funds. Mr. Stanchfield thereupon was permitted to take part.

He had fourteen points he said to show that the proceeding brought by Frank Gould was not regular and up to set all the American and English legal authorities. He said the action of Frank Gould should have been brought as a separate proceeding and not in answer to the accounting proceeding of George Gould. Mr. Stanchfield asked that the matter be sent to a referee.

Continued on page eight

Departing Aliens Take 8 Pairs of Shoes Each

WITH the exodus of an unusual number of foreigners every week, bound for their native countries, thousands of pairs of shoes are being taken out of the United States. Shoe dealers here and in other sections of the country say that returning immigrants are aware of the denuded condition of the foreign shoe markets, and before starting for home buy footwear for every member of their families on the other side.

It is estimated that each outgoing immigrant carries with him an average of eight pairs of shoes. One dealer said yesterday that a laborer from Michigan bought fifteen pairs, which he intended to take to Italy.

Petty Graft in Tax on Sodas, Officials Say

New Law Is Denounced as an Invitation to Rob Both the Government and the Consumer

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Officers of the Internal Revenue Bureau have come to the following conclusions in regard to the so-called soft drinks excise tax of the new revenue law: That it tempts about 1,000,000 persons to become embezzlers and law evaders.

That it is making 100,000,000 persons disgusted with the whole Federal internal revenue taxation system. That it is so vague and intrinsically contradictory that any attempt to explain it reads like the lines of a comic opera.

That it is being made the vehicle of profiteering and extortion, individually petty, but collectively enormous.

The law makes every soda water dispenser in the country a collector of internal revenue, but it gives him no salary, requires no oath of office and exacts no bond. To check each of hundreds of thousands of dealers, most of them petty, on the pennies they daily collect from the people is impossible.

The general custom of the dealers is to provide some sort of receptacle into which they drop the tax pennies. There is no way to tell how often the clerk forgets or purposely omits to drop in the pennies. There is no way to tell whether the clerk, or even the proprietor himself, appropriates a considerable part of these coins from time to time. What is left in the bottle, can or box belongs to Uncle Sam. Whatever is taken out seems to pass for good into the hands of the clerk. Clerks and proprietors know there is no check on them. This temptation, officers say, leads to crime, with no chance of punishment.

The public is becoming aware that under pretence of the tax, soft drinks have been marked up in price, and that under pretence or actuality of misunderstanding the law a great many pennies are being collected that the dealers have no right to. If you live across the street 100 feet away, you don't pay. This is the way the "proximity" qualification of the law is interpreted. If you buy a dish of ice cream at a soda fountain you are taxed; if you buy it at a restaurant with something else you aren't taxed. If you buy it in a cone you are taxed; if you buy it in a paper bag you are not taxed.

Prices, it is charged, were raised before the law went into effect, so as to take advantage of an enforced tax to collect a larger margin. Milk, cream and sugar are cheaper, but a 2-cent war tax is accompanied by a 5-cent increase in the price of sundries in many places. "War tax" is the vague explanation that satisfies most patrons, though they themselves are paying it in addition to the enhanced price of the article.

Some officials find the semi-luxury tax on articles of personal use and about as annoying and difficult to administer. They are "for" the campaign for the repeal of both forms of taxation.

Family of Three Found Dead; Cause a Mystery

Joseph Blumberg, twenty-two years old, his wife, Celia, eighteen, and their four-months-old daughter, Margaret, were found dead in their home, 483 Columbus Avenue, last night. Dr. George Cline, of Knickerbocker Hospital, said death was caused by gas poisoning, but the police are unable to find where the gas could have come from.

When the bodies were discovered, a meal was cooking on the gas stove and there was no odor of gas in the rooms. Articles of value had not been disturbed, and a dollar in change lay on a table in kitchen.

CONGKA holds false teeth firmly in mouth. Prevents sore gums. 25c at Liggett's. -Adv.

Prall, Hylan's Choice, Heads School Board

Somers, Who Fought Mayor, Is Defeated for Re-election as President of the Education Trustees

Many Reforms Promised Great Building Programme and Relief of Overcrowding Outlined by Official

Announcing S. Prall, a Richmond real estate man and reputed candidate of the city administration, was elected president of the Board of Education yesterday at the board's annual meeting. He defeated Arthur S. Somers, who stood for reelection, by four votes to three, with Frank D. Wilsey casting the deciding ballot. On motion of George J. Ryan, of Queens, the election was then made unanimous.

As the decision was announced a school teacher at the rear of the large gallery that gathered for the occasion murmured pensively, "Well, Hylan wins." If there was any one to dispute that interpretation of the choice he failed to make himself heard.

Ex-President Somers, asked to comment on his defeat, said: "I'd rather not. It's hardly necessary, is it? The thing speaks for itself."

But the outgoing president smiled as he congratulated his successor and, together with George Ryan, escorted him to the official chair.

Prall Outlines Programme
Mr. Prall produced a typed manuscript from an inner pocket and read his speech of acceptance. It announced a policy of close cooperation with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The present over-crowding in the schools Mr. Prall referred to as a "heritage from the preceding administration." To-day, he declared, the Board of Education has in view the "most generous building programme in the city's history," calling for an expenditure of nearly \$22,000,000.

"This speaks volumes for the generosity of Mayor John F. Hylan," he added, "and for the generosity of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment."

Mr. Prall came out particularly strong on the score of Americanism, and pledged himself to see to it that undesirable radical teachers shall be eliminated from the school system. At the same time he urged wider representative powers for the teachers' councils and announced that he intends to apply for an amendment to the state education law whereby an examiner's court of appeals will be created to pass on the cases of teachers who believe they have been unfairly rated by the local examiners.

Proposal Pleases Teachers
Insofar as the rating question is to-day one of the sorest points with the teachers, this declaration by the new president met with delighted response from them. So did his assertion, made in connection with his reference to the teachers' council, cooperating with the Board of Estimate, to the effect that there is an "imperative need of an upward revision of the salaries of the professional and clerical staffs."

Mr. Prall tempered some of these remarks with the reminder that the financial ability of the city to aid the Board of Education is strictly limited. Referring to the clashes the board has had with the city administration, which have been frequently mentioned as the cause of Mr. Somers's downfall and his own elevation, Mr. Prall said: "I am sure that I speak for all when I promise scrupulous regard for an honest enforcement of any final decision regarding our funds or status by any court or other tribunal of last resort."

At the conclusion of the speech, Mrs. Emma L. Murray placed Mr. Wilsey in nomination for reelection as vice-president. Joseph Yeast seconded and on Mr. Ryan's suggestion, the choice was made unanimous.

Ryan Nominates Somers
Commissioner Yeska and Mrs. Murray also were responsible for the nomination of Mr. Prall. At the opening of the proceedings, with Mr. Wilsey in the chair as president pro tem, Mr. Ryan offered the name of Mr. Somers for reelection. He said that he knew he was probably presenting a minority choice, but that, in view of President Somers's able conduct of the office during especially trying times, he felt that he "owed it to himself" to do so. Mrs. Ruth F. Russell seconded in a laudatory speech.

Commissioner Yeska then briefly proposed Mr. Prall, and Mrs. Murray even more briefly seconded. At the end of the session a rising vote of testimony to ex-President Somers was passed, together with a resolution to present him later with "some more substantial reward." Mr. Prall, in his speech of acceptance, also hinted at an effort to obtain something permanent of this sort for Board of Education members of long standing.

At the close of the meeting Mr. Prall announced that he had been unofficially informed that the finance committee of the Board of Estimate has decided favorably upon the Board of Education's request for a \$25,000 appropriation to investigate its own affairs, fiscal and otherwise. The request originated with Mr. Prall, when the row with the city administration was at its height. Friday, Mr. Prall said, he expects the matter will be reported to the Board of Estimate and be acted favorably upon.

Cafes Without Music As Germany Mourns

New York Tribune Special Cable Service
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COBLENZ, May 13.—Whether Germany signs the peace treaty or not, the nation is already in mourning. All the cafes in Coblenz are without music.

Inquiry elicited the fact that the government has issued orders that there shall be no music for seven days, as a mark of sorrow over the harsh terms of the peace treaty.

Navy Seaplanes To Take 'Hop' Oversea To-day

Announcement That Start Positively Will Be Made Just Before Sundown Is Received at St. John

New York Tribune Special Cable Service
(Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune Inc.)
ST. JOHN, N. F., May 13.—Advices from Trepassey Bay to-night say that the American seaplanes NC-1 and NC-3 will start on their transatlantic flight before sundown to-morrow without fail.

TREPASSEY, N. F., May 13.—The naval seaplanes NC-1 and NC-3 may start from Trepassey Bay on their flight across the Atlantic Ocean to-morrow afternoon.

The official orders originally issued for the transatlantic flight set May 14 as the date for the start, the departure to be made one hour before sunset.

Every effort will be made by Commander John H. Towers, "admiral" of the air fleet, to keep up to the schedule. He has an added inducement in the fact that the first full moon of the month will illumine the ocean that night and make the seven hours of night flying comparatively easy.

While Commander Towers declined to state whether the big seaplanes would "hop off" to-morrow, reports from the guardships stretched along

Continued on page five

Villard Urges Soviet Rule in United States

Says He Found Munich Assembly Compared Favorably With Albany and Harrisburg Legislatures

Against Barring Red Flag

Tells Reconstructionists It Flies on Two-Thirds of Europe's Public Buildings

Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of "The Nation," advocated a soviet form of government for the United States and suggested that legislation against the appearance of the red flag might cause embarrassing situations when future ambassadors come to this country in a speech before the Committee on Reconstruction at the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, last night.

"Changing the basis of our representation to the soviet form would not only give us a different government, but would give us a different feeling toward our government," declared Mr. Villard.

"We have lost all respect for our legislative bodies. I found that the soviet in Munich, which is composed of proletarians only, compares most favorably with the Albany and Harrisburg legislatures."

"Honored Emblem" in Europe

In speaking of the red flag, he declared that it was an honored emblem on two-thirds of the public buildings of Europe, and that recent laws against its appearance here might be displeasing when ambassadors from certain countries began to arrive.

The speaker predicted that America would undergo much the same disturbances as Europe, and urged that to ward off a crash this country must search out the causes of unrest and

Continued on next page

Bela Kun Expected to Seize Chance to Save Rule by Making Formal Peace

Action Means Recognition

Halting of Rumanian Advance Strengthened Soviets' Rule

PARIS, May 13 (By The Associated Press).—The Hungarian government has not yet accepted the invitation to name delegates for the signing of the peace treaty, but it is assumed here that the Bela Kun regime will gladly take advantage of this means of establishing relations with the outside world. Allied representatives at Vienna were directed recently to proceed to Budapest for the presentation of the proposal.

It was expected at this time that the Soviet regime was about to fall, but it later developed that it had secured a new lease of life. The instructions to the Allied representatives were not withdrawn, however, and the results of this mission to Budapest are awaited.

Act Implies Recognition

The above dispatch reveals for the first time the intention of the peace conference to negotiate a treaty with the Hungarian Communist government.

On May 11, when the Rumanian and Czechoslovak armies seemed on the point of occupying Budapest, Bela Kun having refused to accept the terms of the armistice they offered, it was announced by the Rumanian press bureau at Bern that the American and British governments, through their representatives at Vienna, had stopped the advance of the Rumanians. The reasons for this were unknown, the an-

Continued on page three

Signing of Treaty to Split Berlin Cabinet

PARIS, May 13.—The heads of the two German Democratic parties and the parties of the Centre have informed Chancellor Scheidemann that their parties will withdraw their representatives from the government in case the Cabinet decides to sign the peace treaty, according to a dispatch from Berlin, received here by way of Basel. The Socialist "Vorwarts," in commenting on this action, says it is the first step toward a Cabinet crisis.

Italy Reported More Willing to Compromise

Rome Envoys Said to Be in Mood for Concessions; Problem Nears Solution; Orlando and House Meet

PARIS, May 13 (By The Associated Press).—The Italian problem seemed nearer solution when to-day's conferences began among the Allied representatives here, and it was thought probable a basis of understanding would be reached during the day.

The Italian representatives are reported to be showing more of a willingness to make concessions.

The discussions of the day began when Premier Orlando called this forenoon upon Colonel E. M. House, of the American delegation.

President Wilson this afternoon received Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador to Italy, in connection with the Italian question.

The Italian representatives have resumed complete participation in the pending peace negotiations.

The Supreme Economic Council considered economic measures that may be taken against Germany in case her delegates refuse to sign the peace treaty. The project which has been prepared, having in view the reestablishment of a strict blockade, will be handed over to the Council of Four for eventual application.

The Economic Council has decided to maintain a strict blockade of Hungary so long as the political situation there remains uncertain.

Lenine Won't Quit Fighting for Food

"We Will Not Be Duped," Bolshevik Minister Informs Commission

PARIS, May 13 (By The Associated Press).—A wireless message received here addressed to Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the commission to feed Russia, from M. Tchitcherine, Bolshevik Foreign Minister, and relayed by the Foreign Office at Berlin, announced that the Bolsheviks refuse to cease hostilities as a condition of the provisioning of Russia by neutrals.

Tchitcherine says he received Dr. Nansen's communication dated April 17 on May 4. He thanks Nansen for his interest in the conditions in Russia, but declares that a continuation of hostilities is necessary for political reasons, and that it would be poor policy to stop them. The soviet government, he adds, is willing to support a movement to feed Russia so long as it has no political character, "but will not be duped."

He then goes on to denounce Admiral Kolchak and General Denikine, and concludes by declaring that it will be impossible to give up fighting as enemies are attacking on all sides.

The feeding of the Russian population is no solution of the Russian question, it is declared in a memorandum sent to the peace conference by Prince Lvoff, Sergius Sazanoff and President Tchitcherine, of the North Russian government, concerning the proposal to feed Soviet Russia through neutral countries on condition that the Bolsheviks cease hostilities. The memorandum says:

"The task which the Russian National movement must fulfil is to liberate Russia from the yoke of those who have reduced her to her present state of impotence and to the necessity of relying upon foreign countries for her food. The feeding of the famished population is no solution of the Russian question. Consequently, the struggle to liberate Russia from her oppressors and to give Russia a government of her own choosing cannot be stopped for any reason whatever."

Allies Sink Bolshevik Gunboat on the Dvina

ARCHANGEL, May 13 (By The Associated Press).—A Bolshevik gunboat is reported to have been sunk on the Dvina River Sunday during an engagement between the British river flotilla and land batteries and the enemy fleet. The Allied flotilla, aided by airplanes, also conducted a brisk bombardment along the Vaga River.

LONDON, May 13.—The Bolshevik artillery is active on the front in Northern Russia, but is being silenced by the Allied counter fire when it becomes too active, a dispatch to the British War Office from Archangel says.

The Dvina River is free of ice and river transport is in full swing. The White Sea is not yet clear of ice, but is navigable without difficulty at the mouth.

Chancellor Cheered as He Denounces Pact at National Assembly Meeting

Asserts Wilson Is a 'Deceiver'

All but One Party Pledged to Fight Against "Slavery"

BERLIN, May 12 (By The Associated Press).—The declaration by Chancellor Scheidemann in the National Assembly to-day that the peace terms were "unacceptable" brought the members of the Assembly, the spectators, and those in the press gallery to their feet in a hurricane of cheers and applause.

The Chancellor reached the climax of his statement on the peace terms ten minutes after he began. The Chancellor paused in his address and then thundered out the word which announced the German government's rejection of the Versailles conditions.

With the exception of the Independent Socialists, led by Hugo Haase, all factions in the Assembly rose to their feet and cheered vociferously. The Assembly is sitting temporarily in the assembly hall of the University of Berlin on Unter den Linden.

After the Chancellor's speech the leaders of the various parties, with the exception of the Haase group, made speeches in which they declared they backed up the government.

A 'Dreadful and Murderous' Document

The Chancellor described the peace treaty as a "dreadful and murderous" document. He said it would make an enormous jail of Germany in which six million persons would have to labor for the victors in the war. The Chancellor said German trade would be strangled should the peace terms be accepted. He criticized President Wilson and said that the President by his attitude had deceived the hopes of the German people.

The Chancellor said that the occasion was the turning point in the life of the German people as the Assembly was to decide the attitude toward "what our adversaries call peace conditions."

"The representatives of the nation," he continued, "meet here as the last band of the faithful assemblies when the Fatherland is in the greatest danger. All have appeared except the representatives of Alsace-Lorraine, who have been deprived of the right to be represented here just as you are to be deprived of the right to exercise in a free vote the right of self-determination."

Appeals to Deputies Of 'Menaced Provinces'

"And I see among you, the representatives of all the German races and lands, the chosen representatives of the Rhineland, the Saar, East Prussia, West Prussia, Posen, Silesia, Danzig and Memel. Together with the deputies of the unmenaced regions, I see the deputies of the menaced provinces who, if the will of our enemies becomes law, are to meet for the last time as Germans among Germans."

"I know I am one in heart with you in the gravity and sanctity of this hour, which should be ruled by only one idea—that we belong to one another and must stand by one another and that we are one flesh and one blood and that whoever tries to sever us is driving a murderous knife into the living body of the German people."

"To keep our nation alive—that and nothing else—is our duty. We are pursuing no nationalistic dreams. No questions of prestige and no thirst for power have a part in our deliberations. Bare life is what we must have for our land and nation to-day, while every one feels a throttling hand at his throat."

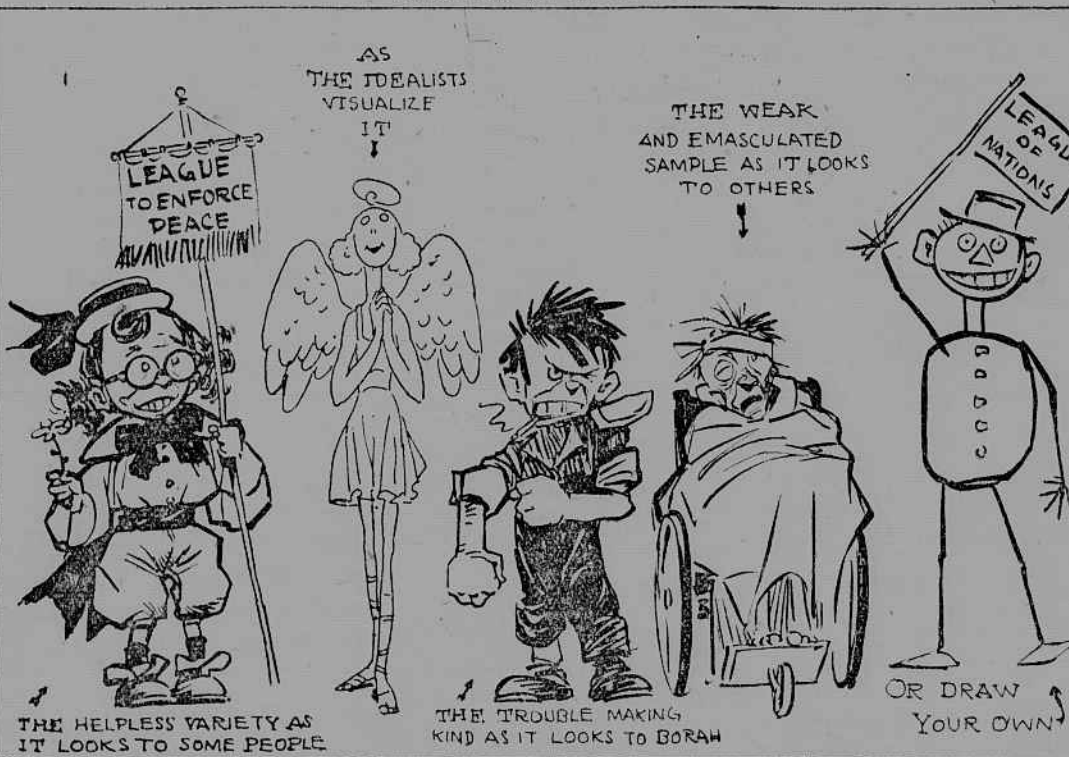
"Let me speak without tactical considerations. The thing which is at the basis of our discussion is this thick volume in which 100 sentences begin 'Germany renounces.' This dreadful and murderous volume by which confession our own unworthiness, our consent to pitiless disruption, our agreement to helotry and slavery, are to be extorted—this book must not become the future code of law."

Wilson the Bringer Of Peace Is Pining

"The world has once again lost an illusion. The nations have in this period, which is so poor in ideals, again lost a belief. What name on thousands of bloody battlefields, on thousands of trenches, in orphan families and among the despairing and abandoned has been mentioned during these four years with more devotion and belief than

Many a Precious Stone Looks Worthless Until You See It in Its Setting

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And No Matter How the League of Nations Is Drawn—



It Looks Quite Different When You Put the Background In